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CHEEK BE STROUGHTS PRINTED TO CARE THE TAX AND THE TAX
THOMS OF COURTS:

or Court.-First Morelay in May, and Third Monate Court-First Mondays in January, April, July

island Cornell, John G. Campbell, F. H. Wunderlich, and meets on the First Monday in January, April, and October at Prescott.

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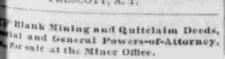
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PIONEER

Drug Store,

PRESCOTT, A. T.



The Garden of Eden.

If there be a part of the world which ought to tempt the traveler, it is assuredly that region of Asia which lies between the Caspian inculcation of Constitutional Principles and Black sens, Immemorial tradition deof Government, and the advancement of clares this to be the craile of the human the Interests of every section of Arizona. race. Here—say the Persians and Armenians-was the garden of Eden; there, as every one knows, stands the mighty Ararat, from which mankind spread after the deluge. Here are the best and most undeniable physical evidences of that astonishing catastrophe Here hunted the biblical Nimrod, here Noah planted the vine. Here languished Promethens, chained to the rock with vultures ever gnawing at his liver.

Hither sailed Jason and the Argonauts, and hence departed the enchantress Medea. One of the rivers of this region still lears the mane of Cyrus the Great, Alexander of Half square, one time, \$2.00; each additional Macedon is a household word among the Caucasian villagers. Hence flowed, Greeceward, that stream of gorgeons fable ward that stream of gorgeons fable which additional half square and square, same which widened into Helenic mythology. Here Pompey conquered, and the soldiers of imperial Rome bled in vain Here Gregory preached, and Tamerlane and Gengliis Kalin spread havon; the Tucks uprouted the Genose on these shares, to be themselves uproot-Professional or business cards inserted upon ed in due time by the more opportune Russianal terms.

Level Tender Notes taken at par in payment hour when Allah's time shall sound. Gog and Magog shall cross to put an end to the empire of Islamism on earth, and destroy the kingdom of the true believers. When the Russians swept away the Georgian throne, in 1800, Jearned mon at Tiftis exclaimed in their, anguish that the fallen monarchy had existed without interruption since the time of Abraham; there is good historical evidence to prove a line of kings extending over a period

of 2045 years. Nor does the future promise to be less interesting than the past. The burial-place of the Turks will evidently be here. This is the battle ground on which the last fight of pure Islamism will be fought; we can see even now, the giant Russia drawing its grasp tighter and tighter around the throat of the effete nationalities of Turkey and Persia, and before many years both must be strangled. The soldiers of Azerbijan, the most martial province of Persia, are devoted to the Czar; the authorities of Tabriz are in his pay. England and France may insist on the dismantling of the Caucasian fortressess; but the Armenians will welcome the day which ranges them among the subjects of the Empe ror of Russia. Yet these events, proximate as they seem, cannot be consummated without fresh contests.

We have accounts of an expedition to take formal possession of the Islands of St. Thomas and St. John, of the West Indian group, in the name of our government, the purchase of Good Many of St. Thomas are name of our government, the purchase of the state of the stat from Denmark having been consummated in consideration of the sum of \$7,500,000 in ld. In order that our readers may be in full possession of all information in relation to these islands, we give the following ac-count of them: The Danish West Indian Islands, heretofore comprised St. Thomas, St. Croix (or Santa Cruz,) and St. John (or St. Jan.) The island of St. Thomas is situated about forty miles east of Porto Edeo, in latitude 18 deg. 20 minutes north, longitude 64 deg. 15 minutes west. It contains an area of forty-five miles of rugged and well-elevated surface, though there are no very high moun tains. It is seventeen miles in length by about five miles in breadth. At one period it was well wooded, but the timber has been cut from year to year, which has militated against its agricultural qualities to a considerable degree, laying the surface exposed to the tropical rays of the sun, which has had the effect of drying up nearly all the springs that once irrigated the land. The soil is sandy and a great portion is entirely uncultivated, only about twenty-five hundred acres being planted with sugar-cane, which produces excellent sugar. There is an extensive trade at the town of St. Thomas, much of the produce of the neighboring islands being sent there Pistols, for shipment to Europe. It is also the principal station of the West India and European mail steamships, and some three thousand vessels annually visit the island in the course of mercantile trade. The flags of most of the principal European nations are to be seen loating from the consular agents', and alto gether St. Thomas is a somewhat brisk and thriving seaport. It is unquestionably the best location, besides Havana, for a naval station, to be found in the whole West India group. The population is thirteen thousand souls. The United States and South American packets all stop at St Thomas, connecting with the European packets. Good dockage is afforded for merchant ships, and many have their repairs made at that port. The port is known to its former Danish owners as Charlotte Amalie, and is picturesquely built upon three hills or spars of a mountain which is at the back of the city. Its harbor de-fences comprise two water batteries and the citadel of Christian Fort. There is an English colonial bank and a local bank in the city; a Lutheran, Dutch Reformed, an English Episcopal, a Catholic and Moravian churches, besides a Jewish synagogue. Sla-very is still in existence on the island, but the slaves are not numerous, being about one to every five whites. The island of St. John is but a few miles east of St. Thomas, containing an area almost equal to that of the latter island. The population is similar to that of St. Thomas, but numbers less than three thousand, most of whom are to be found in the town of Christiansburg. The products are the same as those of St. Thomas. It is

safe to predict that American enterprise will

before many years lead to a better develop-

ment of the resources of both of these

islands.

Prescott Advertisements.

BOWERS & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES.

Quicksilver,

PROVISIONS,

CLOTHING. DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, Crockery, Clocks, Nails,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Tobacco, &c.,

Merchandise, for Cash.

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley streets, Phescorr Arizona. pov24f

CRAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

At La Paz, Wickenburg and Prescott,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, etc.

Wish to call attention to the large assortment of

Hardware.

Now on hand at their Store in Prescott. no2-tf

Quartz Mountain Saw Mill.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of lumber for building purposes, for

many succession of terminal action many	7,71		2
Good Merchaniable Lumber,	960	per	2
Second Quality	30	**	j

Clear Lumber 100 " coin, or its equivalent in currency.

A. O. NOYES, Agent.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

NEW STORE.

North Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arisons.

The undersigned offers to the public at low

CHEESE LARD, PORK

CRACKERS, BACON, PICKLES. OYSTERS. LOBSTERS, and other PROVISIONS.

Powder, Powder Flasks, And Shot.

Fine Cut and Plug Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Also, a variety of other staple articles of me audise. LEVI BASHFORD. Prescott, September 17, 1867.

PIONEER BAKERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO icinity that he keeps constantly on hand, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Ples.

MADE TO ORDER:

CAKES, PIES,

PRIVATE & PUBLIC PARTIES Supplied to order, and at the lowest possible

All orders promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FELT, Proprietor.

The Calamity at St. Thomas.

The Portland (Me.) Press publishes the following private letter, which has been received in that city :

St. THOMAS, Nov. 1, 1867. You will, I know, be glad to hear from us, after the many great dangers and troubles through which we have passed at this unfortunate island. A fortnight ago, right in the heaviest and most anxious of my work, I had an attack of fever that laid me on my back, and I was for some days very sick. I was obliged to leave my quarters on board the vessel, and took a residence in a very picasant and hilly apot on the island. See how God's mercy was shown to us in a striking manner. One week from the date of my coming on shore, a fearful hurricane desolated the island; utterly destroyed forty-seven Consisting of ships, sunk, ashore or capsized, and drowned over 500 persons! Our house was unroofed, we were wet, and all the furniture destroyed: no one in our house was injured, though the chimneys, walls, fences, and trees were actually flying through the air. This dreadful hurricane gave no warning whatever, but commenced blowing from the northwest with the atmost fury and continued for two hours. And a general assortment of the choleest During this time the distressing spectacle soven vessels capsized in an instant by whirlwinds was within my own sight. Nearly every soul of the crews remaining were clinging to the bettoms or to the spars of the sunken ship. A death-like calm followed and prevailed for half an hour, during which time several vessels put out boats to save lives. The pilot department put out two beautiful entters, through a frightful sea, and had already saved many lives, and the Spanish man of war had all her beats out with forty men and officers, when the wind shifted ing storm that all these unfortunate people were swept at once into eternity. All the ships were sunk, and every wharf and building on the water's edge destroyed, the trees torn up by the roots, and the suburban resi dences on the hills blown into a million thay fragments and scattered for miles over the hillsides. Such a dreadful scene of ruin no man living, I think, has ever beheld. This happened on the 29th, and all day yesterday witness of the whole dreadful scene, but from a place of comparative safety. In the morning, under a cloudless sky, St. Thomas lay in ruins. Where the day before rode safely at anchor sixty seven vessels on the smiling bosom of the bay, nothing met the eye but a mass of wrocks. The ship that I was load-ing lost her masts, and was driven high on shore from four anchors; the cargo, I am glad to say, is safe. The result of the whole affair is, we shall leave on the 14th instant, in the steamer Guiding Star, for New York-Provi-

dence permitting—where we hope to arrive on the 22d of November. Apropos of the recent meteoric showers Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold | part of the country, Prof. Leomis suggests a very uncomfortable theory in regard to the safety of the earth itself. He thinks it not impossible that sufficient steam might generated in the burning centre of the world to blow the whole globe to pieces. A volcanin ampoion under the sea, or near it, like that of Vesuvius now in progress, may at any mo ment convert the earth into a huge steam boiler, by letting the water in upon the cen tral fires, to be followed, for night we know by an explosion that shall rend it apart, and send the fragments careeving through space as small planets or meteors, each bearing off some distracted member or members of the human family, to make, perchance, new discoveries and new acquaintances is other parts of the planetary system now revolving with So that the final catastrophe may, after all, be only a beiler explosion on a magnificent scale of grandeur and destruction.

> The new international coin of twenty-five francs, recently struck by the French government, is twenty-four millimetres in diameter, very slightly exceeding that of the present half eagle of the United States and the sovereign of Great Britain. It bears on its obverse the conjoint Inscription, "Five dellars, twenty-five francs," and is a type of the proposed monetary union of the three nations. If adopted by the governments of the United States and Great Britain, this international coin, bearing the denominations and the emplems of the respective nations, will circulate side by side in perfect equality and without impediment throughout the world. American Journal of Mining, New York.

> NEWSPAPER FOR ALASKA,-We Jenra, says the San Francisco Tenes, that E. F. Bean, the Nevada Gazette, is likely to become the pioneer newspaper man in the new Territory of Alaska; he will start a weekly paper there to be called the Alaska Gazette. Postmaster Kincaid, of that Territory, suggests that the paper should be called "The North Bean Pole Gazette, or the Prozen Banner of Freedom,"-a name which would be very suggestive, though rather inconvenient on account of length.

A vouno man of Waterbury, Ct., a devout arnest Sunday school teacher, was surprised, is well as his class, last Sabbath, to take from his pocket at the opening of school, "Hoyle's Book of Games," which somehow had got there instead of his Bible. He was competent to instruct from both,

BEN WADE semewhat profanely says, that he won't back a damed inch on the negro suffrage question, and that hell's full of such Radicals as feel week kneed about it.

Secrets are never long lived.

Prescott Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!

WORMSER & CO.

Southwest corner of the Pinza, Prescott,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUB-

Large Assortment of Goods.

CLOTHING.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

LIQUORS.

GROCERIES.

Which will be sold at the lowest rates, for cash. WORMSER & CO.

Prescott, September 17, 1867.

JAMES CRANT,

in an instant to the southeast, in such a blind. Montezuma street, Corner of Carleton, Prescott, Arizona.

> HAS JUST RECEIVED, FROM CALL-formin, and is selling for cash, a large and valuable addition to his stock of goods, including

BACON, LARD, PICKLES,

BUTTER, COFFEE, TEA,

R, DRIED FRUIT, CANNED FRUIT, VEGETABLES, MEAT, FISH,

SOAP, COAL OIL, CANDLES, And a general assortment of

Groceries and Provisions.

Also, a choice supply of

HARDWARE, MINERS' and JOINERS' TOOLS, COOKING STOVES. LAMPS. POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, FUSE, and

Tobacco of All Kinds.

27 Vouchers bought, and Sight Drafts upon Prescott, July 1, 1867.

MANUEL RAVENA

Has opened his NEW BRICK STORE, on Goodwin Street, Prescott,

(Lately the Office of the Arizona Miner.)

HE INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS naturally large and choice assertment of

TOBACCO, LIQUORS, and

CLOTHING,

Miscellaneous Goods, All of which he offers at fair rates for Cash,

GROCERIES,

Prescott, August 10, 1867.

Feed and Sale Stable,

Opposite

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

The undersigned has constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN, Of the best quality, and at the Lowert RATES.

VETERINARY. Diseased or wounded animals carefully and skillfully treated. Wagons, teams, saddle and pack animals, always on hand, for sale or hire. Prescott, Aug. 10, 1867.

500,000 SHINGLES FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH. Apply to JOHNSON & ZIMMERMAN. At their Ranch, on Indian Creek, 41-2 miles south of Prescott.